

within the deep flow recharge zones. These are the portions of the deep flow zones in which the land is relatively open and preventive planning will have the greatest impact.

Another critical water protection area, the Pine Barrens area of Long Island, has been designated by special county legislation. This 100,000-ac area, slated for preservation of both water quality and a unique ecosystem was delineated on the basis of vegetation. It roughly coincides with the deep flow recharge zones.

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services has defined additional Water Supply Sensitive Areas including zones around public supply wells screened in the upper glacial aquifer. These zones are based on the water budget area for the supply well and extend 1500 feet upgradient and 500 feet downgradient of the well. They also include areas where the upper aquifer is underlain by salt water. These areas are mapped by the Suffolk County Health Department.

Wellfield Areas of Contribution—Cape Cod, Massachusetts The Cape Cod Planning and Economic Development Commission (CCPEDC) has worked with the 11 local communities on Cape Cod that have public water systems to delineate zones of contribution for their wellfields. In the Cape Cod case, vertical flow is not as important an issue as it is on Long Island. USGS studies and modeling efforts have established that although the glacial aquifer is up to 350 feet thick, the predominant flow is through the upper 100 feet, which is the zone tapped by public water supply wells. Assuming a relatively uniform flow system, the planning agency has used basic hydrogeologic principles for calculating pumping drawdowns to delineate Zones of Contribution (ZOC) around wellfields. The boundaries based on estimated hydrogeologic parameters are admittedly approximal but have been accepted by communities as the basis for zoning ordinance. As with any planning program, the boundaries are periodically updated as new data become available.

Wellfield Protection Ordinance: Dade County, Florida A unique approach to critical area delineation has been developed by the Metropolitan Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management and the Dade County Planning Department. Funded through a Section 20 planning grant to the three counties dependent on the Biscayne aquifer for water supply, the project involved the use of a mathematical groundwater flow model as a tool for predicting the recharge area of influence for individual wellfields. The model was also used to provide information on ground water travel time to the wells under pumping conditions.

The Florida Biscayne aquifer, underlying the greater part of Dade, Palm